



XVIII ABN CORPS and FORT BRAGG

Office of the Provost Marshal

Military Police Investigations Section



Newcomer's Brief



- **Gangs**
- **Extremist Groups**
- **AFDCB**



GANGS



THUG



Gangs in the military

- **Gang members are involved in drug trafficking, weapons dealing, violent crime, extortion, loan sharking, and check kiting.**
- **Gang members in uniform use their military knowledge, skills, and abilities to commit and facilitate these serious crimes.**
- **Many gang members have fraudulently enlisted in the military by failing to report past criminal records.**
- **Gangs view the military communities as sources of steady revenue, for sales of narcotics or as a pool of potential victims.**
- **Gang members target active-duty military members because of their access to weapons, ammunition, and training. Gangs also use active-duty service members to distribute their drugs.**

Dependent gang members

- Military dependents are a high-risk group in themselves, because their families move often and are somewhat isolated from other civilian families.
- Dependent children frequently turn to groups that accept them readily.
- Several law enforcement officials reported in the *NDIC National Street Gang Survey Report—1998* that gangs spread to their communities when dependent children involved in gangs moved into jurisdictions adjacent to military bases.

Gang-Activity Indicators and Warning Signs

- Wearing certain colors or styles of clothing or jewelry, or brandishing strange tattoos or burns.
- Wearing beepers or bringing cellular telephones to work or school.
- Engaging in physical confrontations, showing a sudden poor performance at work or school, or drawing graffiti on folders or schoolbook covers.
- Using a nickname or attaching a prefix to their name.
- Suddenly buying or wanting clothing of one color (especially black, blue, or red).
- Suddenly developing a rebellious attitude toward superiors, parents, or teachers.
- Changing their hairstyle or dress.
- Having new friends with the same hairstyle or dress.

Indicators (continued)

- Being secretive.
- Showing new interest in graffiti symbols and displaying symbols in bedroom.
- Changing routines, without explanation, when with new friends.
- Changing hangouts or leisure activities.
- Going out with unusually large groups of friends.
- Showing indications of drug use (for example, mood changes, the smell of inhalants on breath, unusual drowsiness or excitability).
- Having an increase in possessions such as clothes, hats, and money.
- Changing their attitude about school and hobbies.
- Having disciplinary problems at work or school.
- Receiving telephone threats against family members.
- Having an abnormal fear of police.
- Showing defiant or unusually argumentative behavior.

GANG CLOTHING AND DRESS IDENTIFIERS – MILITARY UNIFORMS

- One side starched and the other iron pressed only (alignment side is starched)
- One rank placed higher than the other (alignment side is higher)
- One boot is highly shined and the other is brushed shined (alignment side is highly shined)
- Eyelets not subdued on one boot (alignment side)

GANG CLOTHING AND DRESS IDENTIFIERS – CIVILIAN CLOTHES

Right/Left Rule

One side is adopted by a gang, and many things are used to identify that side (such as a belt buckle to left or right of center, bandanna hanging from pocket, tied to belt loop, or tied around leg on that side).

Colors

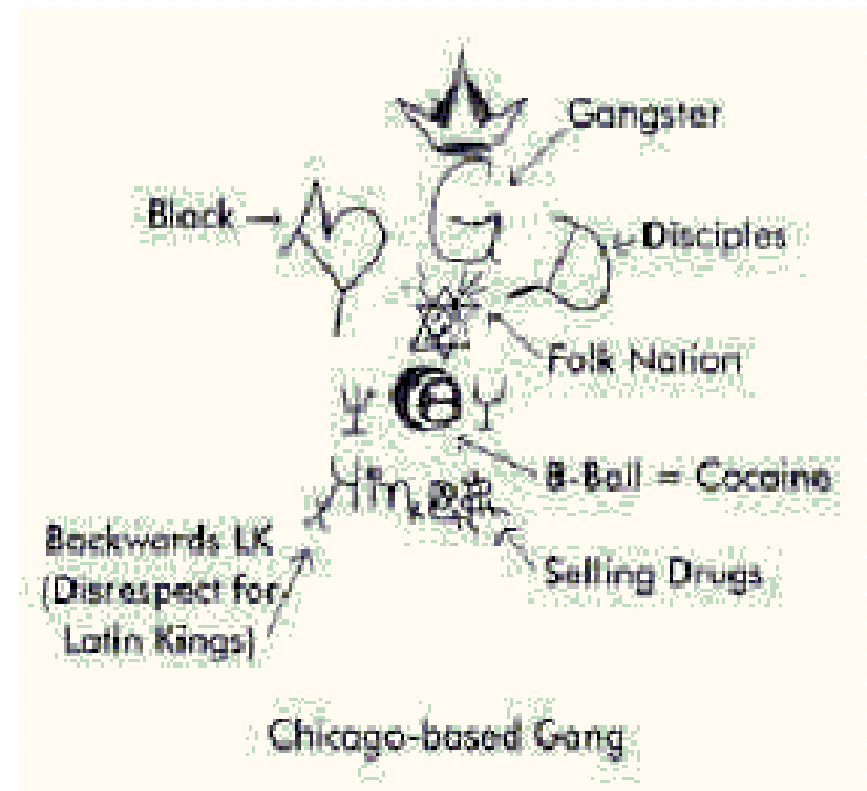
Color combinations are chosen by a gang and often used by members (such as gang colors in friendship beads, clothing, shoes, hair decorations, or earrings).

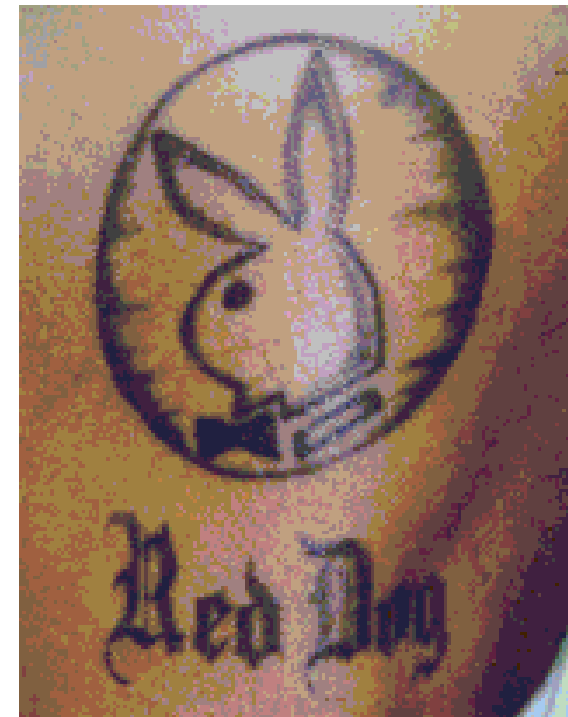
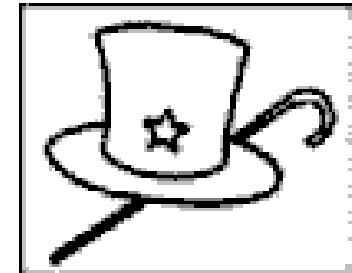
Clothing

Clothing choices common for gang members include:

- Jogging suits - in gang colors
- Sweatshirts - hood out over jacket to show gang colors
- Hats - direction tilted, color if Civil War type, insignia
- “New Wave Star” - sheets of material worn under the hat, hanging down the back, may have colors and/or symbols (also popular with some non-gang members, such as construction workers)
- One glove - left or right hand (also popular with non-members)
- Gym shoes - color of shoe combined with color of laces, two sets of colored laces in both or left or right shoe, one colored lace in one shoe only, tongue turned up in left or right shoe and down in other, one shoe laced only halfway in either right or left shoe
- Roller skates - laces or how tied, as with athletic shoes
- Pockets - insides dyed with gang colors
- Pants legs - rolled up on right or left

Black Gangster Disciples (Folk Nation)





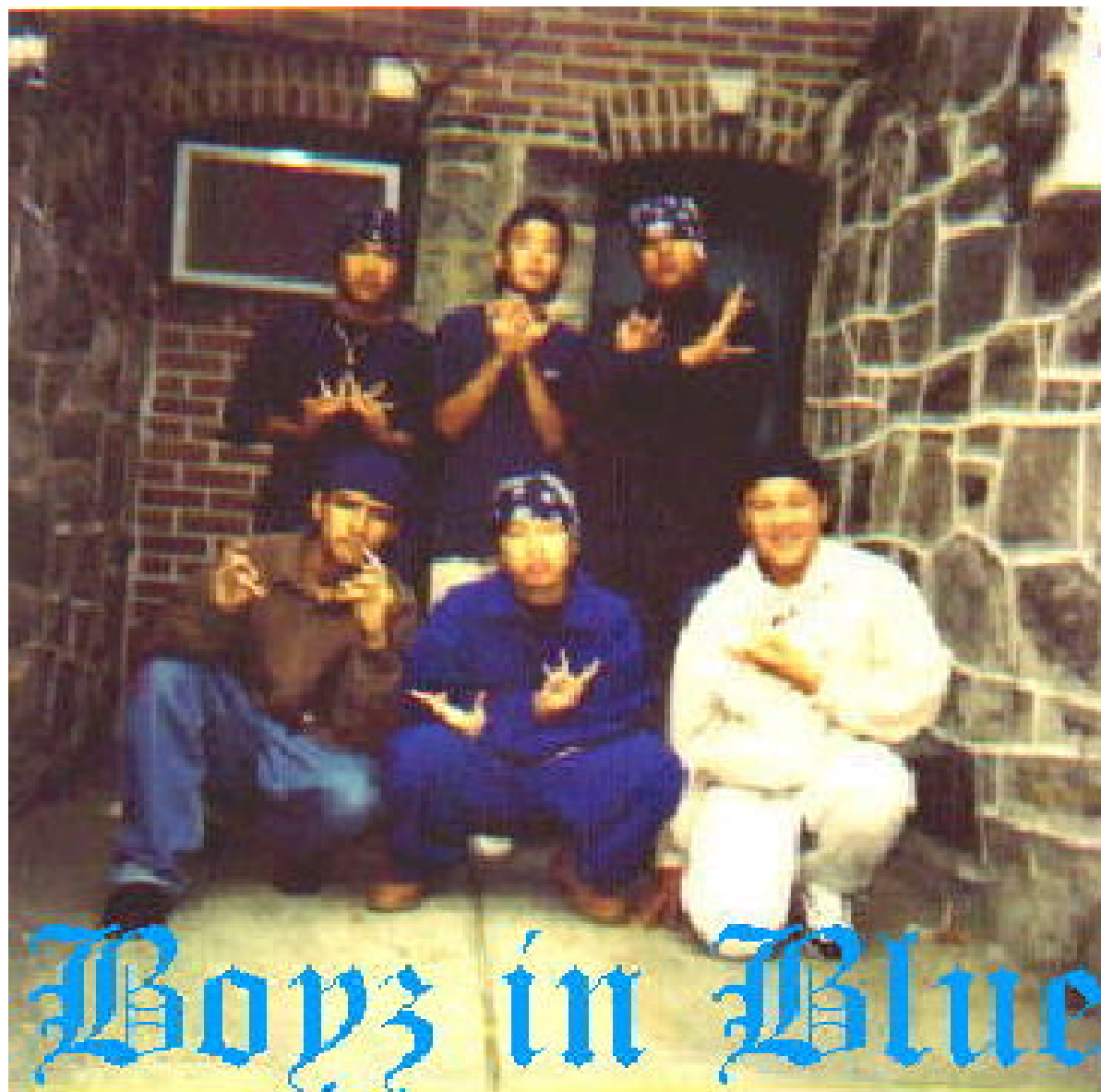
Crips



Bloods



Hand Signs



Kids throwing hand signs



Teenager throwing
pitchfork sign



Bloods



Folks





EXTREMIST GROUPS



What is an Extremist Group?

- **Advocates racial, gender, or ethnic hatred or intolerance**
- **Advocates, creates, or engages in illegal discrimination based on race, color, gender, religion or national origin.**
- **Advocates the use of force or violence, or unlawful means to deprive individuals of their rights under the US Constitution or the laws of the US or any State.**
- **Advocates or seeks to overthrow the Government of the United States or any States by unlawful means.**



EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

- **The state of North Carolina is fourth in the country for extremist and hate crime activity.**
- **There are currently 21 known extremist organizations in North Carolina.**

They include:

- American Knights of the KKK – Denton, Elkin, Pilot Mountain.
- Aryan Christian Knights of the KKK – Browns Summit.
- Christian Knights of the KKK – Mt. Holly, Charlotte.
- Confederate Knights of the KKK – Henderson..
- National Alliance – Charlotte, Elon College, Raleigh, Silver City.
- New Beginnings – Waynesville.
- Northpoint Tactical Teams – Tipton.
- Stone Mountain Ministries – Asheville.
- American Revolutionary Nationalist Nuclei – Albemarle.
- Cause Foundation – Black Mountain.
- National Association for the Advancement of White People – Booneville, Mocksville

Extremist Organizations in the Fayetteville Area:

- Underground Soldiers (UDS).
- American Knights of the KKK.
- Arian Circle.
- Nation of Islam - 5%ers.

Militias in North Carolina:

- Special Forces Underground.
- No Limit Soldiers.
- North Carolina Militia.
- Common Law Court.

Extremist Groups in the Military

**Much like gangs, extremist groups
associated with the military:**

- Are involved in drug trafficking, weapons dealing, violent crime, extortion, and related crimes.**
- Use their military knowledge, skills, and abilities to commit and facilitate these serious crimes.**
- View the military communities as sources of steady revenue, for sales of narcotics or as a pool of potential victims.**
- Target active-duty military members because of their access to weapons, ammunition, and training.**
- Use active-duty service members to distribute their drugs and literature and to recruit more members.**

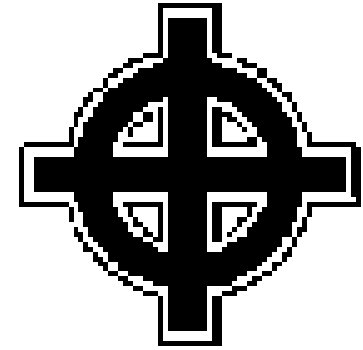
Extremist Symbols



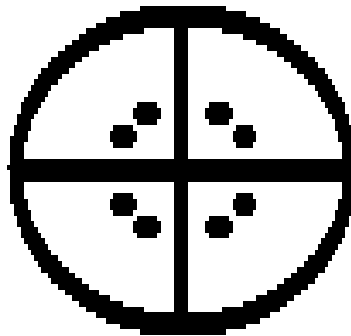
National Alliance



White Aryan Resistance



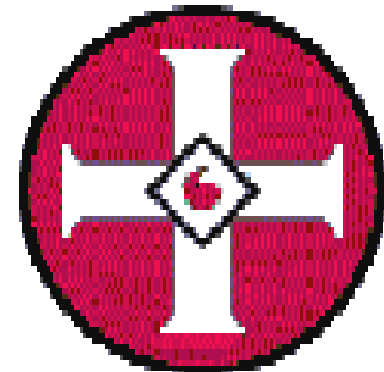
**White Aryan
Resistance**



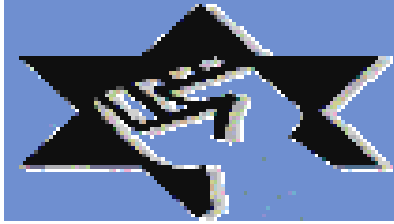
**Circle of
Truth (KKK)**



Klu Klux Klan (KKK)



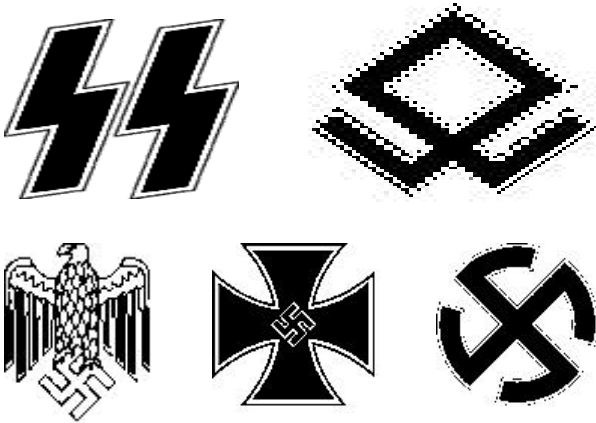
Extremist Symbols



Aryan Nations



Black Panthers



**White Aryan Resistance &
Skinhead Symbols**



Nazi Swastika



National Socialists



Active Participation

- Participating in a public demonstration or rally
- Knowingly attend a meeting or activity while on duty, when in uniform, when in a foreign country, or in violation of off-limits sanctions or commander's order
- Conducting fund raising activities

Active Participation

(continued)

- **Recruiting or training members (including encouraging other soldiers to join)**
 - **Participating in any activity that is in violation of regulations, constitutes a breach of law and order, or is likely to result in violence**
 - **Organizing or leading such a group**
-



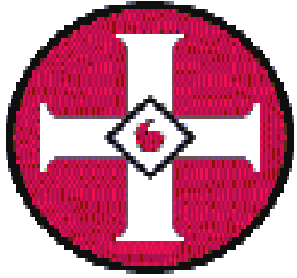
Passive Participation

- Although **strongly discouraged** as incompatible with military service the following are not prohibited by Army policy:

- mere membership
- receiving literature
- presence at an event

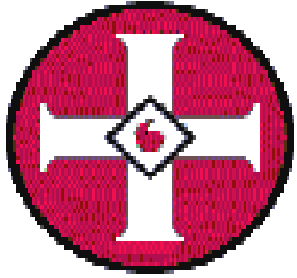
- Actions will be taken to limit soldier participation and the effect such passive affiliations have on the unit.





Passive Participation

(continued)



Being even a passive participant in a group's activities can have an **adverse impact** on the discretionary decisions made on a soldier's career, including:



- Leadership assignments
- Evaluation reports (NCOER / OER)
- Re-enlistment status
- Security clearance
- Favorable actions





Laws, Regulations, and Policies Relating to Gangs / Extremist Groups in the US Army

AR 600-20, Para 4-12 (Extremist Organizations)

a. Participation. Military personnel must reject participation in extremist Organizations and activities. Extremist organizations and activities are ones that advocate race, gender or ethnic hatred or intolerance; advocate, create, or engage in illegal discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, or national origin; advocate the use of or use force or violence or unlawful means to deprive individuals of their rights under the United States Constitution or the laws of the United States or any State; or advocate or seek to overthrow the Government of the United States, or any State by unlawful means.

AR 600-20, Para 4-12 (Extremist Organizations) (continued)

b. Prohibitions. Soldiers are prohibited from the following actions in support of extremist organizations or activities. Penalties for violation of these prohibitions include the full range of statutory and regulatory sanctions, both criminal (UCMJ) and administrative.

- (1) Participating in a public demonstration or rally;
- (2) Attending a meeting or activity with knowledge that the meeting or activity involves an extremist cause when on duty, when in uniform, when in a foreign country (whether on or off duty or in uniform), when it constitutes a breach of law and order, when violence is likely to result, or when in violation of off-limits sanctions or a commander's order;
- (3) Fund raising;

AR 600-20, Para 4-12 (Extremist Organizations) (continued)

b. Prohibitions (continued)

(4) Recruiting or training members (including encouraging other Soldiers to join);

(5) Creating, organizing, or taking a visible leadership role in such an organization or activity; or

(6) Distributing literature on or off a military installation the primary purpose and content of which concerns advocacy or support of extremist causes, organizations, or activities and it appears that the literature presents a clear danger to the loyalty, discipline, or morale of military personnel, or if the distribution would materially interfere with the accomplishment of a military mission.

AR 600-20, Para 4-12 (Extremist Organizations) (continued)

c. Command authority. Commanders have the authority to prohibit military personnel from engaging in or participating in any other activities that the commander determines will adversely affect good order and discipline or morale within the command. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to order the removal of symbols, flags, posters, or other displays from barracks, to place areas or activities off-limits (see AR 190-24), or to order soldiers not to participate in these activities that are contrary to good order and discipline or morale of the unit or pose a threat to health, safety, and security of military personnel or a military installation.

AR 600-20, Para 4-12 (Extremist Organizations) (continued)

d. Command options. Commander's options for dealing with a soldier's violation of the prohibitions include -

- (1) UCMJ action.
- (2) Involuntary separation for unsatisfactory performance or misconduct, or for conduct deemed prejudicial to good order and discipline or morale.
- (3) Reclassification actions or bar to reenlistment actions, as appropriate.
- (4) Other administrative or disciplinary action deemed appropriate by the commander, based on the specific facts and circumstances of the particular case.

Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)

- **Article 81 - Conspiracy**
- **Article 92 - Failure to obey order or regulation**
- **Article 116 - Riot or breach of peace**
- **Article 117- Provoking speeches or gestures**
- **Article 134 - General article, specifically,
conduct which is prejudicial to good order and
discipline or service discrediting**

XVIII ABN CORPS and FORT BRAGG

Regulation 600-2: Installation Dress Code

Gang / Extremist related items that are prohibited in all Ft Bragg facilities:



- Colored bandannas worn with same color clothing such as baseball caps, matching jackets, or other same color clothing that suggests gang membership
- Clothing depicting pictures or messages of violence
- Emblems, patches, and/or other items worn to indicate membership in a gang
- Clothing which advocates the overthrow of the US Government

XVIII ABN CORPS and FORT BRAGG

Policy Letter 78:

Extremist Organizations and Activities

- Reinforces Army policy on participation in extremist organizations and activities as described in AR 600-20 para 4-12.
- Instructs all soldiers and leaders to be alert to the signs of extremism or gang activity and be proactive in identifying soldiers who may be involved in these kinds of activities.
- Soldiers should pass any credible information to their chain of command.



Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board (AFDCB)

AFDCB Mission:

The mission of the AFDCB is to assist commanders in the protection of their troops and to ensure a relationship with the civilian community surrounding Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base

- Advise and make recommendations to commanders on matters concerning the elimination of crime or other conditions which may negatively affect the health, safety, morals, welfare, morale, or discipline of Armed Forces personnel.**
- Ensure the establishment and maintenance of the highest degree of liaison and coordination between military command and appropriate civil authorities.**

AFDCB AREAS OF CONSIDERATION

- Conditions detrimental to the good discipline, health, morals, welfare, safety and morale of Armed Forces personnel.
- Crime and Misconduct
- Gambling (when in violation of state and local laws)
- Liquor Violations (when in violation of state and local laws)
- Unsanitary and adverse conditions for Armed Forces personnel

AFDCB AREAS OF CONSIDERATION

(continued)

- Military and civilian relationships
- Prostitution
- Discriminatory practices (race, color, sex, religion, age, or national origin)
- Safety Problems
- Unethical or illegal business practices: IAW Federal, State and Local laws and ordinances this will be investigated in conjunction with local SJA and Court proceedings and is subject to review of any and all contracts

**Off-Limits Establishments
lists should be posted in the
command hallway of every
unit on Ft Bragg.**

Copies are available at

<http://www.bragg.army.mil/16MP/Files.htm>

(Ft Bragg website, PMO section, Files)

AFDCB ENFORCEMENT

- IAW AR 190-24, areas listed are subject to monitoring by State, Local and Military Law Enforcement
- Service member identified in a Off Limits area or establishment are subject to action under Art 92 UCMJ
- Service members identified by Local or State law enforcement may be detained and questioned and then released to military control.
- State and Local law enforcement are provided with a current and up to date listing



QUESTIONS?